

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"COBLENZ" Capt. H. Raegenert	About SATURDAY, 16th Oct.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNHO" Capt. F. Seibill	Middle of October.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Dawers	WEDNESDAY, 20th Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. P. Grosch	About WEDNESDAY, 20th Oct.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELB.	"COBLENZ" Capt. H. Raegenert	FRIDAY, 19th Nov., Daylight.
BOURNE		

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ARMAND BEHIC	Guionnet	25th Oct., 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	SYDNEY	Costa	26th Oct., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	8th Nov., 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOURNAI	Bourge	9th Nov., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 to £27.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KODANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Lights and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshu.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshu, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETT & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length.....515 ft.	Docking Length.....376 ft.	Docking Length.....481 ft.
Width of Entrance... 80 "	Width of Entrance... 50 "	Width of Entrance... 63 "
Water on Blocks..... 28 "	Water on Blocks... 26 "	Water on Blocks..... 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repair.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 108, or 881.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.
Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.
Yokohama, April 28th, 1909.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy
"Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent,

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

AC. AC.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL OIL

and

P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

HONGKONG, 10th Oct. 1909.

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully

executed.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909.

AN AMERICAN HEROINE.

Pittsburg, 13th September.
Her life sacrificed to save eleven little children, whose ages ranged from 4 to 13 years, Cecelia Roach, a 17-year-old high school girl, is the heroine of Pittsburg to-day. Her body with that of Bessie Timmons, 11 years old, lies somewhere in the depths of the Monongahela river at the foot of the Eighteenth street dam, where she met her death.

The tragedy that cost Miss Roach her life and almost resulted in the drowning of a dozen helpless children occurred at sundown. Miss Roach was rowing the little ones on a mill-pond above a twenty-five foot fall.

Some one raised one of the wickets of the dam, creating an eddy on the smooth surface of the pond that irresistibly drew the frail skiff toward the falls. With rare courage and presence of mind, the girl huddled her terrified charges into the stern of the boat, thus raising the prow clear of the water. She was able then to turn her craft against the rush of the current, and delay its swift passage until other boats, manned by hardy river-men, could hurry to the rescue. Two boats reached the apparently doomed party about the same time. In transferring the little ones to the larger craft, one baby girl fell into the water. The other children, terrified, leaped from the boat, but were rescued by the boat-men, several of whom plunged in after them.

Meanwhile the skiff containing Miss Roach had approached perilously near the brink of the falls. The girl had been occupied handing the children in her charge to the men in the boats and had ceased trying to stop the steady progress of her own craft. Before a third boat that had put off from the shore could reach her, the little skiff had pitched over the dam into the swirling waters below. Bessie Timmons, who had fainted, had not been transferred to the larger boat, and she shared the fate of the older girl. Neither body was recovered.

INTERNATIONAL WEDDING IN SCOTLAND.

AN AMERICAN PRINCESS.

Dingwall, Sept. 15.
Miss Anita Stewart, the New York heiress to the millions of the late "Silent" Smith of Wall Street, to-day became a princess in her own right by the special patent of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, when the married Prince Miguel De Braganza of Portugal at high noon to-day at the great estate recently leased by her mother, Mrs. James Henry Smith.

The services were held in St. Lawrence Catholic church, and the Bishop of Aberdeen officiated. Sixty Highland pipers played "The Stars and Stripes" and then the Mendelssohn wedding march as the bride entered with her brother, William Robin Stewart of New York. The prince, who met the bride at the altar, wore a resplendent scarlet uniform with gold decorations.

The church was elaborately decorated; The pergola leading to the main entrance was draped with the flags of America, Austria and Portugal. Over the portals was the following inscription in Portuguese:—"God Bless the Emperor, the Prince and the Beautiful Bride."

The ceremony proper was simple, lasting altogether about fourteen minutes. The wedding breakfast was served to the guests in Tulloch Castle.

There was a great array of wedding presents valued at several thousand dollars. Among them was the patent from Emperor Francis Joseph creating the bride a princess in her own right. The action of the Austrian Emperor made it possible under the rules of Royalty for the marriage to be a regular wedding and not a morganatic alliance, as it has been reported at various times that it would be.

Mrs. Smith, the mother of the bride, recently settled a million dollars on the prince. It is expected that the bride will come in for a large share of the tremendous fortune left by the late "Silent" Smith.

It is expected that the prince and princess will go to Austria on their wedding trip, where they will be received at the special guests of the Emperor, and the American girl will actually assume her position in the ranks of the Royal society of Europe.

The large party of guests, including many notable Americans and members of the European nobility, were entertained at the castle last night by Mrs. Smith at an elaborate dinner. The wedding breakfast this morning also was an elaborate affair, and together with the presence of important persons, the pomp and ceremony, with the excitement and thrill of the wedding, this country side has not seen such activity in many years.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes
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7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p

Intimation.

Powell's

HAVE JUST
OPENED THE
FIRST
CONSIGNMENT
OF

Ladies'
AUTUMN
and
WINTER
COATS,

SKIRTS,
COSTUMES,

ULSTERS

ALSO

A good variety of

CHILDREN'S
COATS.

The cut of these Gar-
ments is Superb and the
newest colorings only
are displayed.

SHOW ROOMS

AND

FITTING ROOM

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1909

Public Companies.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the Office of the Undersigned on
FRIDAY, the 22nd inst., at 11 A.M.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd
instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1909

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will
be held at the Company's Town Office, 2 Lower
Albert Road, Hongkong on TUESDAY, the
19th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the pur-
pose of presenting the Report of the Directors
and Statement of Accounts to the 31st July,
1909.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 19th
October, 1909, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 11th October, 1909.

For Sale.

SPECIAL SALE OF WORK

in aid of the
ORPHANS AND THE HOME FOR THE
DESTITUTE.

THE Superiress and Sisters of the Italian
Convent have the honour to announce
that their ANNUAL SALE OF NEEDLE-
WORK, comprising Ladies' and Children's
Dresses Embroideries, Table Covers, Hand-
kerchiefs, and a variety of Art-crafts suitable for
presents, will be held at the Convent on 21st,
22nd, and 23rd of this month, commencing
each day at 10 A.M.

The Superiress and Sisters beg to solicit
the patronage of a generous community to aid
the work of providing for the maintenance of
the large number of Orphans at the Convent
and its outlying branches, and the helpless
aged and infirm in the Home for the Destitute
at Wanchai.

ITALIAN CONVENT,
28, Caine Road.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1909.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED:

A SELECTION OF
FLOWER, VEGETABLE AND
FRUIT SEEDS

in packet of 10 cents each

AND

PARCELS FROM \$1 TO \$10 EACH.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

FERTILIZER.

Garden Boots with wooden soles and thick
felt lining.

Pictorial Guide to Gardening, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited—

G & CO.,

37, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1909.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

11, D'AGUIAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909

THERAPY MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGON (TATLER'S) FORM.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERING

NEED NOW DESPAIR.

but without paying a doctor's bill or falling into

the hands of a quack, who will only waste your

money and delay your cure. By the introduction of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

a complete revolution has been brought in this

department of medical science, which thousands

have been restored to health and happiness who

were previously held by nearly despairing

and incurable disease.

THERAPION NO. 1—The Sovereign

Remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica,

lumbago, and all other forms of nerve pain, and

all other forms of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica,

lumbago, and all other forms of nerve pain, and

all other forms of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica,

lumbago, and all other forms of nerve pain, and

all other forms of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica,

lumbago, and all other forms of nerve pain, and

all other forms of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica,

lumbago, and all other forms of nerve pain, and

all other forms of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica,

THE PROSPECTS OF STUDENTS
IN THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

The prospect (says the "average man") is any-
thing but bright, the outlook is dubious, the
competition is keen. And it is quite true that
it is pretty well hopeless to make much head-
way as a general medical practitioner if with-
out capital; but because there has been a fall-
ing off in the number of medical students
during the past few years it by no means
follows that there is any permanent decline in
the prospect. The fact is that a few years ago
there were far too many men taking up the
profession, and the ranks became overcrowded.

There has been a decline in the number of
men, so far as London is concerned, entering
the profession as a whole, and the growth of
provincial medical schools has accounted for a
disproportionate falling off. At provincial
schools it is possible to take a degree of Doctor
with much greater facility; for instance, the
London degree is obtained by 30 per cent.
only of the students in the London schools,
whereas the provincial Doctorate is accessible
to something like 90 per cent.

Moreover, the prospects of the profession are
passing through a period of change, the old
style of practice is declining as a means of
earning a livelihood, but there is a considerable
growth in other directions. Medical officials
in public appointments, for instance, are now
dealing with many branches of work which
were formerly the field of the private prac-
titioner—the treatment of epidemic fevers and
various other departments of public health—
now come under the control of public officials.

At the present moment there is a good opening
in connection with schools, as medical officers
are gradually being appointed by each educa-
tional authority to deal with children alone.
Appointments in the Colonial and in the public
services afford an outlook equally good. Even
the day of the specialist may be at its height,
but there is still a wide field of appointments,
worth three or four hundred a year, to be
gained by medical men, upon qualification,
without fee or purchase, some of which hold a
prospect of advancement to as much as two
thousand a year; and many of them make pro-
vision for a pension, thus affording relief from
one of the greatest anxieties of the struggling
professional man. Never before were the op-
portunities offered by the public services, the
Army, Navy, sanitary, educational, and Colonial
services, so attractive or so promising.

THE COST OF TRAINING.

Medical education, roughly speaking, in-
volves a minimum capital outlay of one thou-
sand pounds during the six years of its course;
for although at the London University the ex-
act period is five years and a half, and at the
Royal Colleges five years, few men get through
in the minimum time. Of this outlay, the fees
average a couple of hundred pounds, the six
years' board amount to six hundred, and other
expenses to two hundred more. The best time to
enter is during the present month (September),
as the entrance examinations take place short-
ly, and the winter session commences in Octo-
ber. The course of lectures is arranged to com-
mence in the autumn of each year.

MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

There are eleven great medical schools at-
tached to the leading hospitals. But there are
special advantages in entering the smaller
foundations, as each student is brought into
close personal touch with the staff, and has
exceptional opportunities for studying the
practice of medicine, and the link between
pupil and teacher is consequently much stronger
and more personal. Such advantages will be
found, for instance, at the Westminster Hospi-
tal Medical School, where clinical teaching is
the strongest feature. This hospital and one
or two others are reserved for practical work
and final subjects only; the preliminary train-
ing of students being conducted at King's
College, a school of the University of London,
where opportunities are afforded for the teach-
ing of pure and applied sciences that are in-
accessible in smaller institutions. The entrance
scholarship examinations at Westminster are
on September 21 and 22, and the winter session
commences October 4. The Westminster was
the first hospital to be founded by voluntary
contributions, and was established nearly a
couple of centuries ago. At that time the old
registers show that the staff had the privilege
of each taking so many "cubs," as they were
called. The training of the students in those
days was no doubt a more primitive business;
each "cub," however, being doubtless trained
as clerk, dresser, and general assistant until
able to practice himself. Westminster is not a
large hospital; it contains only about 220 beds,
and the in-patients total about 2,500 each year,
with 25,000 out-patients. There are many ad-
vantages, however, in the smaller number, as
compared with the huge figures of the great
hospitals, and many leading men in the pro-
fession have served upon the staff, the most
distinguished being Hoadley, Ormerod, and
Ayrton. Paris among the physicians, and Chi-
selden, Guthrie, and Anthony White among
the surgeons.

One of the principal aims of those connected
with the hospital has always been scientific
progress in the treatment of disease. In 1900
Lord Lister, in the presence of a distinguished
gathering, opened the new clinical laboratories.
Herein some 500 investigations of morbid pro-
cesses are carried on every month, for the be-
nefit of the patients and the advancement of
medical science. At the same time, as
electrical and photo-therapeutic departments
were built and fitted up with a complete installa-
tion for the diagnosis and treatment of disease
by means of the various forms of radiactivity.
There are also Flourens-light apparatus, electric
baths, high-frequency instruments, and all the
other requisites of a fully-equipped modern
installation. In the same year a new operating
theatre was built, and fitted with every modern
convenience.

THE MEDICAL CURRICULUM.

Before entering on his five years of study in
London, each student must have passed a pre-
liminary examination recognised by the General
Medical Council, or have commenced studies

at a medical school or institution elsewhere.
So far as the London University degree is con-
cerned, the matriculation is the crux of the
whole matter, and it is strongly recommended
that "a" one of the older Universities, the
matriculation of the London University should
be taken. Other examinations are accepted by
the Council, such as the Oxford or Cambridge
Junior Locals.

During the course of medical study, students
are admitted to the first examination one year
after the matriculation, and six months later
may enter for the first part of the second. The
second part may follow eighteen months after
the first examination, and the third and final
may be passed three years after having passed
the second.

SCHOOL FEES.

At the Westminster, the fees for students
may be paid in three ways—in one sum of one
hundred and thirty guineas, in two of seventy,
or in six of twenty-five. These are for the
London University; for the Conjoint Exam-
ining Board qualification the fees are about ten
guineas less. These are for the entire cost of
hospital practice and lectures; for those who
have completed a year's study elsewhere the fee
is sixty-five guineas only, or divided into two
or three payments of smaller amounts. For
students who have passed the London Inter-
mediate or the first M. B. of Oxford or second
of Cambridge, the fee is seventy guineas only,
or two payments of forty.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The scholarships offered for competition at
Westminster on September 21 and 22 are three
entrance, of the value of sixty, forty, and thirty
pounds, a dental of twenty, and a free presen-
tation from Epsom College of one hundred and
twenty guineas. These are for Arts; for
Science there is a Natural Science Scholarship
of the value of sixty pounds, and Chemistry
and Physics value forty, with two University
Scholarships of the value of seventy guineas
and sixty pounds. In the summer session
there are two entrance scholarships for Arts
and three for Science.

PRIZES.

During the period of clinical study, half-a-
dozen special prizes are offered, besides which
all the resident medical appointments are open
to the students without additional fees. There
are also open for students passing through the
earlier stages at King's College eight special
prizes, some of which are of considerable value,
these being, for instance, scholarships, for the
second and third year, of twenty pounds each,
and two other scholarships of the same value.

The hospital appointments given to students
are the positions of medical and surgical regis-
trar, each of whom has a salary of fifty pounds.
There are also eight house physicians and
surgeons of varying ranks, appointed from time
to time. Besides these, there are special posts
for clinical assistants, clerks, dressers, &c.

The student's course may be briefly sum-
marised in this way: During his first year he
spends four months in acquiring the duties of
medical clerk, four as surgical dresser, and
four as obstetric clerk, all posts bringing him
into close contact with patients, under the
immediate supervision of a member of the
staff. In his second year he spends similar
periods in the study of midwifery, and with
out-patients for treatment of throat, eyes, nose,
skin, and other diseases; followed by a similar
course with in-patients. In his third year he
takes up the study of fevers, vaccination,
asylum work, anaesthetics, and so on. Daily
work at the hospital is from ten to five, but in
many instances lectures begin at nine o'clock
a.m. It is satisfactory to note that a large
proportion get resident appointments, a most
valuable part of a complete training, and that
the value of the personal teaching by the staff
is often realised years afterwards, when the
student enters upon a wider career in some
part of the world.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Intimations.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c.

Undertaken and Executed

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong

Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other

Leading Establishments in the Colony, to

whose reference can be made as to the

Superior Workmanship and Materials of the

Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as

follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI

KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to

our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

19th May, 1909.

ORDERS promptly attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INTERESTING INTENT.

See Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

Intimations.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the such papers
announcements as "this—concerning some
medicine or other." If, on trial, you write that
this medicine has done you no good we will
refund your money. Now, we have never had
reason to speak in that way concerning the
remedy named in this article. In a trade
extending throughout the world, nobody has
ever complained that our medicine has failed,
or asked for the return of his money. The
public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully
made bread, or at a medicine which really and
actually does what it was made to do. The
foundations of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge
of which on the part of the people explains its
popularity and success. There is nothing to
disguise or conceal. It was studied out,
or discovered by accident; it was studied out,
on the solid principles of applied medical
science. It is palatable as honey and contains
all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure
Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod
livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of
Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and
Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all
who have employed it in any of the diseases it
is recommended to relieve and cure, and is
effective from the first dose. In Anemia,
Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, In-
fluenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung
Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what
it is said to be, and has won the confidence of
the public on that basis. You may resort to it
with a faith and hope that arise from the history
of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hun-
stuck says: "The continued use of it in my
practice, convinces me that it is the most
palatable, least nauseating, and best prepara-
tion now on the market." One bottle proves
its intrinsic value. "You cannot be dis-
appointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout
the world.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING OF MEMBERS OF the
above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the
23rd October, 1909, at 12.15 P.M., at the Office
of the Jockey Club on the Ground-Floor of
the Hongkong Club Annex, Chester Road, a
notice regarding which is being sent to each
Member.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1909.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A GRAND OPEN AIR CONCERT will
be held on Volunteer Parade Ground on
SATURDAY, October 23rd, at 9.15 P.M. in
aid of the funds of the Diocesan Girls'
Orphanage.

Admission.....\$1.

Tickets to be obtained at Volunteer Band
Quarters or from Members of the Committee
of the Orphanage and Ladies' Benevolent
Society.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1909.

THE
SOUTH CHINA ARTISTIC
BAZAAR.

EXHIBITION HALL

First Floor of No. 25, DES VOUX ROAD
CENTRAL
(opposite the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office.)

OPENED DAILY:

From 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

From 7 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Ivory, Silver, China, Paper, Wooden and

Bamboo Ware.

Embroideries, Silk, Oil and Water Colour

Paintings.

Curios and Perfumes.

Screens, Pictures and Photo Frames.

Preserves and Canned Goods.

Writing Inks and Paper, &c.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1909.

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON,"

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON

AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 22nd inst., will be
subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the
19th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 22nd inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1909.

Consignees.

S.S. "TOURANE"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex
S.S. "Dardogne," "Nodan" and "Malapra," from
Havre ex S.S. "Maitre" and "Ville de Bordeaux," in con-
nection with above Steamer are hereby informed
that their Goods, with the exception of Treasure
and Valuables, are being landed and stored at
their risk into the Godowns and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at
Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before MONDAY, the 11th Oct., at 10 A.M.,
requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
before MONDAY, the 18th October, at Noon,
will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 18th October, or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 18th October, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPORIN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1909.

BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-
PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909

(28)

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1909.

THE VALUE OF PUBLICITY.

We cannot guess what particular circumstance has induced a contemporary in the south to deal with that vexed question of what should or should not be published in the newspapers. But the question is undoubtedly an interesting one as every journalist will readily acknowledge. Half the time of those connected with newspaper work in its higher branches is engaged in sifting the accumulated news, rejecting the unsuitable and accepting what is of general public interest and can strictly be regarded as "news," and not mere scandal. If many of those who visit a newspaper office had their way they would make the paper the vehicle for their private spite or profit. As our contemporary says: "Other people's weaknesses and failures may be chronicled; other people's misfortunes made the common talk of the town; other people criticised and made the subject of remark—but not theirs. Carried out to its legitimate conclusion, this would mean that newspapers would cease to exist. Jones passes a pleasant evening with friends and ends up the night with 'a jag,' with the consequent result of an appearance before the magistrate next morning and a fine. Jones wants this suppressed in the day's police news, but is quite willing to read about Brown's little police court episode. In point of fact, neither Jones nor Brown ought to be considered at all, because part of the punishment of high spirits overnight is not only a bad head in the morning but a facial proclamation to the world of the now shameful fact. Publication in the newspaper of a misdemeanour is part of the punishment; it may be the greater part, and the journalist has no more right to consider the feelings of the guilty than has the judge on the Bench. If he does agree to suppress one conviction, there immediately crop up a score of others, to claim the same treatment and what may be a perfectly honest exercise of discretion is put down to favouritism. If something more venial is not suggested. Even in such a small matter, it is not at all certain that silence is for the public good. In larger matters the question becomes more momentous. Leaving out those cases in which the evidence is such as to be an offence to public decency—which again is a decision which can be readily arrived at in many cases for instance—one comes to the

dition, blasphemy, political murder, anarchy, and cases in which half-witted persons commit horrible crimes for the sake of notoriety. The reference is obviously to the Wyllie murder case, when a muddle-headed Indian brought the sentence of capital punishment on his head. It was argued in this case that full publicity of a carefully prepared inflammatory speech might stir the blood of thousands of his native fellow creatures, and inspire them to a like deed of wicked and useless violence. It was seriously proposed that the editors of newspapers should impose on themselves a voluntary censorship to prevent the publication of seditious or revolutionary speeches, disloyal sentiments, incitements to murder, and such like. The programme of a Press League of silence at first sight looks an attractive one; self-imposed, it avoids all appearance of muzzling the press; if agreed to by a majority of the responsible newspapers, it would largely but not entirely prevent the dissemination of mischievous statements. On reflection, however, it becomes less attractive. For perfectly simple reasons the British Courts of Law are thrown open to the public; the sole exceptions being the children's courts, and those divorce suits especially directed to be heard in camera. That of itself is a strong precedent in favour of publicity. In the second place, the Press League of Silence will fail if any proportion of the Press, good or bad, refuse to conform to its self-imposed obligation, and may be made to fail entirely if any of the same class as the accused choose to start a paper, however ephemeral, or even to issue an account of the trial in pamphlet form. The proportion of people likely to be affected to evil by publication in a newspaper is small. The number that will be excited to horror and hatred of the pernicious doctrine is probably much larger. Still another reason for not observing silence is that sooner or later the journalist's conscience would be shackled. He might from exclusive knowledge or deep conviction find himself bound by the conspiracy of silence to espouse a wrong cause or to neglect standing up for the right. In fact the test of right and wrong can only be applied publicly and in the court of public opinion. We agree therefore that the dangers of attempting to suppress news are generally greater than those which follow from publicity. The general experience of the police, even out here, we think goes to prove that. It may be on occasions the premature publication of a paragraph has warned the offender that the police are on his track, but in very many other instances the newspaper has given the police a hint, very amateurish no doubt, which has led the professional detective of crime the more easily to fulfil his duty. We would not for a moment support those journals that make a point of posing as amateur detectives in the persons of their special correspondents, usurping the function that is the duty of the police. But the journalist who goes about his daily work discreetly will seldom find it necessary to suppress what it is his business to find out. In the words of Delane, the famous editor of the *Times*, "the business of the journalist is publicity."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CHINESE daily paper will be started in Kuala Lumpur shortly.

THE English mail of the 18th September was delivered in London on the 15th inst.

HERE are nine Rajahs and five commanders from Selangor at the Malay Residential College.

THE Kuala Lumpur prison covers an area of seven and a half acres and accommodates 600 prisoners.

HERE will be a band performance at the Belle View Hotel, Shaukiwan Road, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon.

A DAIREN dispatch gives the total Customs revenue at Dairen for last fiscal year at 500,000 taels. It is expected that the total revenue this year will amount to 1,000,000 taels.

THE King's Exequatur empowering Mr. Charles Fierant to be Consul General for Chili at Calcutta with consular jurisdiction also over the British Colonies in Asia has received His Majesty's signature.

AT St. Andrew's, Kowloon, to-morrow, Hospital Sunday will be observed on behalf of the Alice Memorial Affiliated Hospitals. The Preacher at the Morning Service will be the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

HIS Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 20 of 1909, entitled an Ordinance to amend the Companies Local Regulations Ordinance, 1907.

EARLY on the morning of the 17th ultimo the Siamese Legation in Tokyo was broken into by a burglar, who carried away 2,000 in cash and silver flower vases, fans, and other articles to the value of over 4,000.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint His Honor Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz to act as Chief Justice during the absence on leave of His Honor Sir Francis T. Pigott, K.C., or until further notice with effect from the 16th inst.

DR. H. MacLennan has been appointed Government Bacteriologist, with effect from the 30th ultimo.

THE King's Exequatur empowering Mr. Tatsuchiro Funatsu to act as Consul for Japan at Hongkong has received His Majesty's signature.

THE operation for clearing the entrance to the harbour of Port Arthur of sunken vessels and other obstacles are progressing apace, and it is now expected that the work will be completed by the end of next month, when a free passage for vessels will be opened.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to promote the undistinguished and Lieutenant to the rank of Lieutenant in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with effect from the 11th October, 1909:—Lewis Charles Rees, William Russell, and John Ingram Andrew.

THE *Saigon Opinion* says that a company has been floated at Paris to establish ware-houses and godowns for the mercantile public throughout Cochinchina. The want of such facilities to trade has long been felt at Saigon, but all efforts to meet it have hitherto failed. The company meets with strong financial backing in France.

A TICKET-COLLECTOR of the Star Ferry Company, Limited, was this morning charged with, so it was alleged, trying to defraud Corporal Whinks of a ticket. It appears that yesterday the complainant handed the defendant a ticket to be punched, when the latter is alleged to have returned back one which had been previously used. The case was adjourned.

WE learn from Japanese papers that the authorities, noting the skill displayed in printing imitations of postage-stamps for advertising purposes, are apprehensive lest some more daring individuals go a step further and actually print forged postage and revenue-stamps. The authorities are therefore taking the most stringent measures to prevent any such contingency.

THE local agent of the O.P.R. Company is in receipt of a telegram from the Company's Yokohama Agency advising that a Marconigram has reached that port from the R. M. S. *Empress of China*, which left Vancouver on the 6th inst. The vessel was 1,525 miles off at 9.30 p.m. on the 15th inst. and expects to arrive at Yokohama on the 20th, in the forenoon. This will doubtless be of interest to these expecting friends by the steamer mentioned.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

LAST NIGHT'S COMPETITION.

A fairly good house attended the performance given by Harmston's Circus last night. The chief interest, of course, centred in the revolving table competition, for which prizes were presented by Mrs. Harmston-Love. The fun provided was, as anticipated, of rare excellence, and the only pity is that a larger audience was not there to appreciate the screamingly comical efforts of some of the competitors. Every precaution was taken by the management to ensure the safety of those taking part in the contest, a rope worked by pulleys being provided to keep the competitors in position, which was, perhaps, fortunate for them, as, otherwise, they might in all likelihood have never lived to tell the tale. What was plainly evident to the audience all through the competition was the look of complete confidence which illuminated the features of each of the contestants before they went through the ordeal, which, however, was transformed to one of deep chagrin after their unsuccessful efforts, with a sort of explanation thrown in that they had entered for the unique contest by sheer "accident." One of the heroes of the evening described fancy figures on the revolving board in true Pickwickian style, while the stay of the majority of the competitors on the table was of short duration, a striking feature of their performance being the remarkable tendency of their hands and feet to extricate themselves from their body, some well after the fashion of the immortal Sam Weller. The first prize was won by Mr. A. R. Ellis, with 27 points to his credit, his win being received with a popular ovation. The second man was a close second with 20 points.

At the conclusion of the contest, Col. Bob Love presented the prizes to the successful competitors.

A "UNIQUE" PILLAGE.

CRIME IS UNKNOWN IN STANLEY.

At the Magistracy, this morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland (First Magistrate) four sampan people were charged with removing some fishing stakes from the water at Ty-tam. Police Sergeant Brazil of Stanley Police Station prosecuted, while Mr. P. Sydenham-Dixon (from Mr. R. A. Harding's office) appeared for the defendants.

HIS Worship described Stanley as a "unique" village and a place where crime was unknown, and said that although the defendants had pleaded guilty to a technical offence, he was not going to convict them but bound over each of the defendants in the sum of \$100 to appear for judgment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

KING EDWARD VII. SCHOLARSHIPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir.—In suggesting that the King Edward VII. Scholarships at the proposed Hongkong University should be "confined to Hongkong or Straits-born Chinese," Lord Crews was justified in assuming that the intimation, communicated to the Governor that "His Majesty, as a mark of his personal interest in the proposed University, had been graciously pleased to direct that the holders of scholarships should be styled 'King Edward VII. Scholars,'" would be received with much gratification by the community of Hongkong. That it has been so received by the Chinese there is no denying; but that it has commended itself to the non-Chinese section of the community as a whole it is open to question.

In the first paragraph of the Private Secretary's letter, appearing in your journal of Thursday, the Governor makes mention of the £300 to be granted annually by the Imperial Government "for scholarships at the Hongkong University open to British subjects." The italics are my own. I have purposely emphasized the term "British subjects" in order to give prominence to the fact that, in His Excellency's earlier intimation to the public through the medium of the Press, there was no attempt at discriminating between any particular class of subjects of His Majesty the King. They may be natural, or Chinese born subjects within the Colony or the Straits Settlements.

The invidious distinction which the Secretary of State now so tactlessly draws in his gratulations suggestion to the Governor is one which, it is to be hoped, Sir Frederick Lugard, with the advice of the General as well as the Chinese Sub-Committee, will refuse to adopt. It is as much in the interest of the Hongkong and Straits-born Chinese as in that of the entire body of students that the proposed distinction should be withdrawn. Were the scholarships to become so confined, they will be restricted to an infinitesimally small number of competitors and the very stimulus which their institution would appear to provide will fail in their desired object. For, where active competition is non-existent, or so restricted as to reduce it to a farce, there is little merit in the securing of the prize as the result of a "walk over." Were the scholarships open to the British subjects in general the scope of the competition will become all the more greatly widened and the prizes become correspondingly all the more meritorious.

Doubts are very seriously and more or less generally entertained as to whether during the first few years of the University's existence there will be a sufficient number of students to matriculate for the University course. That being the case, how much smaller must the number of actually Hongkong or Straits-born Chinese be who will be qualified to enter the examinations for the scholarships?

I trust sufficient argument has been adduced to demonstrate the inadvisability of adopting Lord Crews's suggestion on the ground of expediency. There are the same forceful arguments against it on the ground of policy. At the first meeting of the Chinese Sub-Committee at Government House, His Excellency the Governor, addressing the large and thoroughly representative gathering of Chinese gentlemen then present, informed them that the University was primarily intended to benefit people of the Chinese race. He hoped that students would come not only from Hongkong but even Canton, Shanghai and as far as Peking in the North, and Saigon, Singapore, Penang and Java in the South. Sir Frederick consequently commended the project to the approval and support of the Chinese. What that support has been the subscription lists and official acknowledgments of donations from time to time made bear eloquent testimony. The Chinese in Hongkong have responded liberally to the appeal and the emulation of their compatriots in Canton has furnished the most tangible proof of the value of neighbouring Chinese co-operation to Hongkong. Not only has assistance been forthcoming from the Viceroy and the officials in Canton but the infectious energy of the progressive Cheung Pat See has been responsible for the most recent donation of \$100,000 with another \$100,000 still to come from his native place in Weichow and surrounding prefectural districts. So that while the Pongkong Sub-Committee have managed to get in a goodly two lakhs of dollars Mr. Cheung Pat See and the Cantonese officials between them are in a fair way to more than double the collective Hongkong subscriptions, magnificent as they are.

In point of equity alone the question may be asked, is it fair that the Kwangtung-born Chinese should be put out of the reach of the enviable distinction of being styled "King Scholars"? If Chinese sentiment were to be consulted, I have sufficient confidence in the broadness of their liberal principles to anticipate that they would much rather throw the scholarships open to one and all. It is only just; it is only fair; it is only what the donors to the Endowment Fund in Canton and Kwangtung would expect.

Lord Crews's proposal is as undiplomatic as it is injudicious. Let the Colony estrange the good feelings of our neighbours in this University project and we may as well alienate their neighbourly disposition for ever.

Enough has been written on the strictly Chinese aspect of this most interesting question. There is yet another side to the picture. Let my intentions be misunderstood let me assert that I yield to none in my protestations of genuine admiration for the splendid reply the Chinese made to the Governor's invitation for help. Even though their assistance has been on a magnificent scale, it cannot be denied that until the princely donation was promised by the great firm of Messrs. John Swire & Son the fruition of the project hung ominously in the balance. To that firm's credit be it said that their disinterestedness and for all the feasibility of the

University scheme. Surely the £40,000 grant from a British firm lays incontrovertible claim to consideration. It must surely have been in the minds of its donors that students of British parentage attending the University should be placed on a footing of equality with any other. How about the growing Scotch colony in Quarry Bay? It may hope some day to send its contingent of eligible youths to the Hongkong University. Should they be debarred from the right and privilege of winning a "King Edward VII. Scholarship"? The question suggests its own answer.

Before, therefore, the Governor reaches a definite decision on Earl Crews's hastily considered suggestion, sufficient confidence is felt in Sir Frederick Lugard's sense of justice and impartiality to lead to the hope that His Excellency will give his most careful consideration to the proposal and consult the wishes of the representatives of the people before a step is taken that may be irretrievably detrimental to the best interests of a scheme he had conceived and since nourished with so much zealous care.—I am, etc.

UNDER-GRADUATE.

Hongkong, 16th October.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 15th October. It is learnt that, during the last few days, several confidential telegraphic despatches have been exchanged between the Canton Viceroy, H.E. Yuan, and the Peking Authorities in the matter of the Macao delimitation question. The Viceroy, in the despatches, reported the state of agitation among the people and he has in return received instructions from the Grand Council to take precautionary steps to prevent the occurrence of any disturbance.

Telegraphic circular despatches signed by Yang Pang Tsung and Leung Fung Ming and others of the Heung Shan district have been forwarded to Peking to the Prince Regent, the Ministers of the Grand Council, the members of the Waiwupun and the Ministry of Internal Affairs, &c., impressing upon them the importance of the solution of the Macao Delimitation question and urging them to instruct the Canton Viceroy Yuan and the Delimitation Commissioner, H.E. Ko Yu Him, to strenuously protest against the Portuguese claims in order to appease the minds of the people.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

On receipt of a telegram from the Ministry of Posts and Communications at Peking to the effect that Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company at Canton, has been appointed to accompany the Naval Commissioner Prince Shui Pui-lap on a visit to foreign countries for the purpose of studying naval matters, the Canton-Hankow Railway Company has convened a mass meeting of shareholders to take place on the 1st day of the 10th moon (13th November next) for the purpose of electing a president to fill the position vacated by Sir Chen Tung and also for the appointment of a vice-president to relieve Mr. Lo Po Shun who has on several occasions tendered his resignation from the service of the Company.

DELIBERATIVE COUNCIL.

On the 14th instant the Canton Provincial Deliberative Council was formally opened, and on that day from among those members nominated to be committeemen representing the different districts of the whole province, Mr. Yick Hok Tsing was elected to be chairman of the committee of the Council. That gentleman secured fifty-three votes, being the highest number recorded.

ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

Yesterday a large quantity of opium pipes and other opium smoking articles fully two big basketsful, which were seized during the last two months, was taken out and burnt in the presence of the Namhoi Magistrate in his yamen.

On the 13th instant the police raided an opium den in Siu San Kai street where they arrested six men smoking opium without the necessary wooden board licences, and also took away from them several sets of opium smoking appliances.

A NEW ROAD.

Contractors will soon be invited to tender for the work of building a broad road from Sheng Moon Tai Street, inside the city, direct to the new bund. Many buildings on the side of this proposed road have to be pulled down and demolished to make room for it. The Taotai for the Development of Native Industries has deputed a waiyuan to negotiate for purchase of the grounds and shops required. This project will take at least one year to complete. As this proposed road lies in the most congested quarter of the city, work can only be carried on at night. When this road is complete, horse carriages and rickshaws will run for traffic, so that great convenience will be afforded to the citizens.

FOOTBALL.

SECOND DIVISION.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon of the above division, in the Y.M.C.A., the following gentlemen were elected a sub-committee for arranging fixtures, the president, hon. secretary, Sergt. Ingram (Buff), Mr. C. E. V. Ribeiro (L. R. C.), and Gunner Marsh, R.G.A.

The only drawback in this division is that they have not sufficient grounds where they can play their matches; at present there are only two, that of the military and the Parade ground promised by the Buffs. The latter ground, we understand, is in a bad condition, and unless it is properly levelled it is not an ideal field.

The first round will commence on Saturday next, the 20th inst. It is believed some good matches will be witnessed.

THE kindergarten class, which it was proposed to add to the Park High School, has failed to meet with the approval of the higher authorities, and for all the feasibility of the

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

BUTLER WRIGHT CASE.

CHARGES BROUGHT HOME TO PRISONER.

SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS' HARD LABOUR.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shameen, 16th October.

12.40 p.m.

The trial of Mr. W. Butler Wright, late chief accountant of the Canton-Kowloon Railway (Chinese section) for the alleged misappropriation of funds belonging to the Railway, concluded in the forenoon to day in H.B.M. Consular Court.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty on three separate counts of having misappropriated \$4,000, \$5,000 and \$13,000 and sentence of two years' hard labour was passed.

LORD KITCHENER.

ARRIVAL IN PEKING.

(By courtesy of the "Shenpo.")

Peking, 15th October.

Lord Kitchener arrived in Peking on the 14th inst. and will have an audience with the Prince Regent on the 18th inst.

THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

ARRIVAL AT SHANGHAI.

(By courtesy of the "Shenpo.")

Shanghai, 15th October.

Prince Shui Pui-lap and Admiral Sah Chen-ping arrived here in the afternoon of the 14th inst. and are staying at the Kiangnan Arsenal.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

(By courtesy of the "Shenpo.")

Peking, 16th October.

The Grand Council has wired to the Viceroy of the Hukwang Province directing him to send representatives of the Canton, Hunan and Hupeh sections of the railway to discuss the question of the loan for the construction of the railway with the President of the Ministry of Posts and Communications.

CHINA'S NAVY.

USE OF NATIVE MATERIALS PROPOSED.

(By courtesy of the "Shenpo.")

Peking, 16th October.

The Grand Council recommends that all materials that will be required for use by the Navy be obtained in China to the exclusion of foreign-purchased materials.

Admiral Sah Chen-ping strongly opposes the suggestion.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Princess Alice*) 16th inst.

The s.s. *Munster Castle* arrived at New York on 16th inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Montezuma* arrived at Vancouver on 16th inst., at noon.

The s.s. *Zafra* left Manila on 15th inst., and is due here on 18th inst., at daylight.

The C. N. Co's s.s. *Changsha* left Sydney on 15th inst., and is due here on 18th inst.

The C. N. Co's s.s. *Anhui* left Shanghai on 14th inst., and is due here on 16th inst., midnight.

The Bank Line s.s. *Kumori* leaves Yokohama to-day, for Kobe, Yokohama, and Manila.

The P.O.S.N. Co's s.s. *Norfolk* left Singapore on the 15th inst., at 3 p.m., and is due here on 21st inst., at 5 a.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Hirano Maru*, European Line, left Singapore for this port on 15th inst., and is expected here on 20th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Myoko Maru*, European Line, left Shanghai for this port on 15th inst., and is expected here on 18th inst., at 6 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Princess Alice* carrying the German Mail will leave from the port of the 22nd inst.; left Singapore yesterday, 15th inst., and may be expected here on 18th inst., at noon.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI SIKH POLICE.

DEPORTATION ORDER DISOBEYED.

JUDGE'S SEVERE COMMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 15th October, 12.10 p.m.

Eleven Sikh policemen, who had been found guilty of insubordination and who had been sentenced to deportation, were brought before the Judge, in the forenoon to-day, to show cause why they have not departed in compliance with the order of the Court.

Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, who gave evidence before the Court, stated that, in the course of the last fortnight, three hundred Sikhs, including all those dismissed from the Police Force, left Shanghai bound for America.

There was a large crowd in Court watching the proceedings with considerable interest.

The Judge, addressing the eleven recalcitrant policemen, said that they had neglected their duties and had disgraced the character of the Sikhs.

Six men were ordered to find security in the sum of five hundred dollars each, otherwise to be held in custody, pending their deportation from the Settlement.

The following leaderette from the *N. C. D. News* of 12th inst. explains the above telegram:

The report of yesterday's proceedings in the Police Court which appears on another page cannot be read without some considerable feelings of concern. Three Sikh wardens from the Municipal goal and two Sikh policemen appeared to answer to charges of disobeying the commands of their superior officers, or of being drunk and incapable of going on duty; another was remanded on a similar charge; and of those on whom sentence was passed one had been brought four times, and another three before Captain Barrett for punishment privately. Further it was shown that the offences had been committed deliberately, with the intention on the men's part of getting themselves discharged from the force in order to go where they believed that more money was to be made. Captain Barrett pleaded for the maximum sentence of three months; and in the circumstances it must be thought that the Court dealt leniently with the prisoners in only imposing sentences of fourteen days with hard labour. Within recent weeks, it would appear, several Sikhs were actually dismissed for drunkenness or insubordination before it was fully realized that dismissal was the object of the offence; and although the men in question were not of a character to make their loss severely felt, it is clear that once the infection has gained a hold among the Sikhs, liable as they are in Shanghai to bid influences to which they are not exposed in India, it is not easily eradicated. The trouble in the present instance is of no new birth. It was experienced some years ago in both Shanghai and Hongkong, when the opening of work on the Panama Canal seemed to offer prospects of lucrative employment. To-day the desire, fostered by the return of fellow-Sikhs full of tempting tales of every wealth, is towards Portland, Oregon, and Seattle. It was, perhaps, ill luck for the Sikhs that they did not hear these tales before leaving India. But the community has been at no small expense in selecting and bringing them to Shanghai; they are bound by a five years' contract, with every prospect of finding good provision for life, and it is clearly impossible to allow the discipline of the force to be set at naught and its strength impaired in the manner now attempted. It cannot, moreover, be denied that during recent months the Sikh community has been brought unpleasantly into prominence, even though, as we are glad to believe the fault is confined to an untimely minority. In regard to yesterday's proceedings, an intimation was given that on the next occasion of the kind severer sentences will be pronounced. But from more than one point of view these constant appearances of Sikhs in the Police Court are undesirable; and it becomes a question whether the powers of the Captain Superintendent should not be increased in order to nip misconduct in the bud, and without open scandal.

THE SINGAPORE PRESS tells of a fierce rate war in Dell between the Royal Dutch Petroleum Co. and the Raffles Petroleum Co. The two companies had for years been bound by agreement as to sales of petroleum there and in the Straits Settlements. The agreement fell through the other day—the war began in the Straits and soon reached Dell. The price of oil in Singapore fell lower and lower to the great advantage of the public. The *Press* says that in the Straits the price of oil went down by about ten per cent.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Ratepayers must have been exceedingly glad on learning the good news that the meeting of the Legislative Council, which was fixed for Thursday last, was deferred for a week in order to allow our legislators time to read, examine and inwardly digest the contents of the important document, which goes to show that those holding the reins of office evidently have not much faith in the policy of "Act in haste and repent at leisure" which is as well for the Col. ay, for the practice of rushing a Bill through Council, especially when that Bill happens to have importance attached to it, can serve no useful purpose and can only be productive of friction and discontent. I notice that the *Hongkong Telegraph* through its correspondence columns presented some pertinent aspects of the Bill, and it would be well if the people's representatives in Council would deal with the points raised at the forthcoming meeting.

CHINESE VOLUNTEERS FOR HONGKONG. The latest sad takes the shape of a controversy for the creation of a Chinese Volunteer Corps, which, by the way, was first brought to the notice of the Government in an interesting editorial in the *H.K.T.* The Hongkong University scheme has been allowed to sink into insignificance and judging from the amount of public attention which the question has claimed, it can safely be presumed to die a natural death. The idea is not a bad one and has the sympathy of some of the leading Chinese citizens, but when its most ardent supporters seek to hide their identity behind the mask of anonymity, then it shows a half-heartedness and undue modesty which are hardly consistent with the apparent enthusiasm evinced. Oh, dear me, what next? I fancy we shall next hear the clamorous cries of the Germans, French, Americans, Japanese and all the rest of them for the formation of their respective units in the Shanghai. Let them all come.

HONGKONG'S PATROL SERVICE.

The recent daring hold-up in Kennedy Road has barely gone out of the public mind when news comes of a prominent lady resident's unavoidable experience the other day in one of the Colony's lonely roads. It appears that the lady in question paid a visit to "Braeside" the other day and on her return home, met a number of Chinese on both sides of the road, and as she had valuable jewels on her person at the time and as she recalled the recent incident, she naturally became alarmed. Fortunately, she reached Robinson Road unharmed but during the whole of the journey, she was somewhat struck with the absence of policemen, who, in point of fact, were conspicuous by their absence. She only had the pleasure of meeting two Indian guardians of the peace almost at the end of her journey who were seen having a friendly chat. Curiously enough she saw a strong muster of the much-needed officials concentrated in the compound of the Central Police Station for their daily drills, which seemed somewhat inconsistent with the apparent protection to person and property provided by the Police at all hours of the day. Isn't it time the Police force was increased?

SUBSIDIARY COINAGE.

The vexed question of subsidiary coinage, which has always been a thorn in the side of Government, has not yet reached the stage of solution and therefore the terms of the Mackay treaty remain, to all intents and purposes, a dead letter. The reference to the question by His Excellency the Governor in presenting the Colonial Estimates threatened to give rise to a wordy warfare between two prominent citizens, but, fortunately, wiser counsels prevailed, and as far as the public are concerned, they have missed "things." Meanwhile, the local authorities are patiently waiting, with an untroubled dignity somewhat after the fashion of *opéra bouffes* for China to take the much-desired step, but I fancy they might as well wait till Doomsday for aught the Chinese officials care so long as the money comes rolling into their coffers. Is there to be no end to the flooding of the Colony with foreign coinage?

THE HONGKONG BANK.

I notice from the *H.K.T.* that the *Pail Mail Gazette* in a recent issue made a eulogistic reference to that formidable banking institution, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The British journal rightly describes the flourishing concern as "a British bulwark in the East," which handsome compliment is fully deserved. Perhaps some knight of the scrap-heap in a future generation delving among the musty records of the Colony will point with pardonable pride to the enormous which the Bank earned in its halcyon days.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The Hongkong University project, interest in which has for some time lagged, unexpectedly rose to the surface the other day through a communication from H.E. the Governor to the Press that His Majesty the King has been pleased to grant the title of "King Edward VI." Scholars to the holders of scholarships in the University. This good news cannot but be received with satisfaction and should lead to rejoicing among intending students.

THE COMING SEASON.

Preparations are in full swing for a fitting celebration of the King's Birthday, who, as usual, the Colony will observe the occasion with their wonted loyalty. The two most important social functions of the year—the St. Andrew's Ball and the King's Birthday Ball—are awaited with the keenest anticipations. En passant, it may not be out of place to say that had Lord Kitchener visited the Colony some-where about this time, the King's Birthday Parade would have been invested with greater *glamour*, when our citizens' soldiers would have had an opportunity of passing under the nose of a "real live" Field-Marshal.

CASUAL CRITIC.

THE *S.S. Narkerton*, which, after being seriously damaged by fire at Singapore, was by a remarkable piece of salvage work brought to West Hartlepool, where with her back to the sea has since been an object of much interest, has been sold to a Spanish firm.

COMMERCIAL.

YARN MARKET.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1909.

The fluctuations in cotton on the other side have been greatly reflected in our local market and during the past fortnight a considerable business has again been done both in goods on the spot and to arrive at an appreciation of \$1 to \$1.10 in value. Holders have now practically withdrawn stocks from market by asking a further advance on present quotations for all desirable spinnings remaining in stock. Buyers responding rather freely to the enhanced cost and we expect to see sellers obtain their prices. The demand has run chiefly on Nos. 10s and 12s, which form the bulk of the settlements and show an improvement of \$1 to \$1.10 per bale. No. 16s have been in limited request principally for one or two special shops and No. 20s continue in moderate inquiry, but prices are difficult to move. At the moment buying still continues, but shortness of supplies is now being felt, and what with small stocks, restricted supplies and dearth of the raw material the market closes firm and tending upwards. Bombay continues quiet but strong.

Sales of the interval aggregate 9,518 bales, arrivals amount to 11,014 bales, unsold stock estimated at 18,000 and sold but uncleared yarn in second hands at 21,000 bales.

Local Manufacture:—Sales of 450 bales No. 10s at \$116 and \$117 are reported.

Japanese Yarn:—Neglected throughout.

Raw Cotton:—The market is bare of stock, of both India and China staple, and in the absence of business quotations are more or less nominal. Indian \$32 to \$38 and China \$35 to \$39.

Exchange on India has fluctuated slightly and closes to-day at Rs. 129½ for T/T and Rs. 130 for Post. On Shanghai 74½ and on Japan 84½. The undermentioned business in imported and local spinnings is reported from Shanghai during the fortnight ended the 9th inst., viz.:—

India:—A brisk demand has been experienced and sales of about 8,000 bales have been effected at an advance of 1 to 3 cents, with an estimated stock of 65,000 bales.

Japan:—Demand continues, and about 3,500 bales have changed hands at Tls. 104 to 112 for No. 16s and Tls. 118 to 122 for No. 20s.

Local:—In good demand at firmer prices, about 3,500 bales changing hands on the basis of Tls. 100 for Nos. 12s and 14s and Tls. 105 to 106 for No. 16s.

P. EDULJEE, Broker.

FREIGHT MARKET.

AN ALL-ROUND IMPROVEMENT ANTICIPATED.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write in their fortnightly report of the 16th inst.:—

Since our last report was written on the 1st instant chartering operations during the past fortnight have been on a larger scale than what has been the average of late and it is confidently expected that with the Newchwang and Yangtze seasons further advanced an all-round improvement will set in. The somewhat stronger demand for tonnage in different quarters prevailing at the time of writing makes owners once more dream of long-wished "better times," and through the holding back policy on the part of owners, especially as far as Northern business is concerned, several "fairly good" paying freights could not be placed. We fear, however, that the rush looked forward to will again be only of short duration as usual.

Saigon/Hongkong.—The nominal quotation now stands at 6 cents, which rate the regular liner *Laertes* has accepted for part cargo only.

Batavia/Philippines.—A few further fixtures have taken place on basis of 25 cents piculs at 24 cents. Further tonnage will in all probability not be wanted for this month loading.

Saigon/Singapore.—Nothing fresh has been done locally since the fixture of the *s.s. Fui* 29/30,000 piculs at \$ 400 Saigon currency in August last; owners do not feel inclined to fix in this direction at the rates offered.

Saigon/Java.—A couple of fixtures have been effected at last rate paid, viz., 20 cents, which would not, however, have been accepted by owners without a sugar freight from Java back in combination therewith.

Java/Hongkong.—The local sugar market continues very strong. Sugar freights from the Philippines to China have finished, at any rate for this year. Recently all stocks were bought up for U.S. at high prices and are now being shipped thereto. This has been one of the immediate effects of the Payne Bill, but how things will work out for next year it is yet difficult to say. The probability is, however, that all Philippine sugar will go to the U.S. in future, unless, of course, China pays very high prices. The consequence has been that China now has to rely upon Java sugar, which is proved by the good deal of outside tonnage taken up, and, as already said, Java will likely be the country that will supply all China in future.

Newchwang/Canton.—Owners have not yet been able to force rates up, same stand at 26 cents as last reported. Charterers are, however, offering larger quantities at same rate, but several orders have not been placed on account of scarcity of tonnage, and owners having boats available for such business are holding back in the hope to do better by waiting.

Newchwang/Amoy.—Also had two fixtures as per overleaf.

Time-charter.—The *s.s. Quarta* has again been taken up for further 23 months in continuation of present charter for Java trade at a slightly higher rate as last paid. There are also two vessels taken up, the *s.s. Solida* re-charter 2 months at \$5.25 and the *s.s. Nord* 1½ months at \$4.20, both for cattle trade. Several fixtures on time-charter are also reported done up North: *S.S. Uie* and *Providence* in months at \$6.25 per month, whereas *s.s. Brind* has been taken up by last charter for further 12 months at \$5.50; Singapore currency, trading down.

Coal Freight.—There are only a few fixtures on record during the last fortnight, mainly at

tributed to the present overstocked market. The following rates have been paid:—Moj to Hongkong \$1.75; Morsum to Hongkong \$2.80, and Hoogay to Canton \$1.50 per ton.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load:—For Baltimore and New York:—British bark *Eclipse*, 2,908 tons, arrived 30th July. British ship *King George*, 2,057 tons reg., arrived 1st August. British ship *Juteopolis*, 2,652 tons reg., arrived 11th September.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—British ship *Lyndhurst*, 2,311 tons, arrived 25th September. Departure of Sailing:—None.

JAPANESE COTTON YARN.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN EXPORT.

Great activity has been shown in the export of cotton yarn since the long-continued depression. During the past few days the Mitsui Bussan and other exporters have closed bargains for over 10,000 bales for delivery before the end of the year, and more purchases are expected. Brisk business is consequently being done in Osaka. On the authority of the Osaka branch of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, the *Mainichi* remarks that Japanese yarn on the South China market has previously realised a higher price than Indian and Chinese yarns because of better quality. Of late, however, a great improvement has been seen in the quality of Indian and Chinese yarns, and this has made the Japanese yarn relatively higher in price. In view of the unlikelihood of doing much business abroad under these conditions it was deemed more advantageous to sell the stock in the home market, as if exports were forced, the price would have to be lowered and the yarn would not pay producing expenses. This has led the Japanese companies to keep down the export as far as possible. The companies are, however, bound by an agreement to ship 12,000 to 15,000 bales each month. As a result about 16,000 bales are congesting the Shanghai market and about 9,000 bales that of Hankow. At the beginning of last month the market for American raw cotton began to rise and continued to go up steadily, this tendency being followed by Indian cotton. As a result the price of Indian yarn in China has been gradually forced up, and over 70,000 bales are congesting the Shanghai market. Despite this the quotation maintains an upward tendency, and the rate now approximates that for Japanese yarn. Those Chinese exporters in Japan who have sold Japanese yarn for prospective delivery at lower prices now feel it necessary to provide themselves with stocks as the price is going up. These are the circumstances which have begun to create some activity in the export of yarn. It may be a temporary phenomenon, but the advance in the price of raw cotton will at least check a decline in that of Japanese yarn.

THE COTTON SPINNING INDUSTRY. According to returns published by the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association, there were 27 spinning companies in Japan at the end of the first half of this year, and the average rate of dividend paid for the period was 11.6 per cent. per annum, and increase of 1 per cent. as compared with the rate for the preceding half-year. The aggregate capital, reserves, &c., of the companies for the last half-year are compared with those for the preceding period as follows:—

First Half. Second Half. 1909. 1908.

Authorized capital ... ¥85,816,800 ¥85,616,800

Paid-up capital ... 98,041,720 57,595,385

Reserves ... 24,075,380 23,572,245

Debentures, &c. ... 17,626,686 11,537,640

Estimated value of machinery &c. ... 68,831,472 57,286,769

Compared with the first half of last year, the number of companies for the corresponding period this year was one less, but the authorised capital showed an increase of about ¥1,000,000, and the paid-up capital of about ¥1,000,000. The reserve also showed an increase of ¥1,000,000, while the debentures and loans were doubled. The net profit for the last half-year amounted to ¥4,528,707, against ¥3,300,000 for the first half of last year and ¥8,610,000 for the corresponding period of 1907.

The paid-up capital, reserve, &c., of the various companies at the end of the last half-year period was as follows:—

COMPANIES. CAPITAL. RESERVE. DEB. & LOANS.

Osaka ... ¥3,750,000 ¥1,300,000 ¥1,000,000

Setsu ... 1,735,000 2,500,000 1,000,000

Godo ... 2,400,000 750,000 680,000

Fukushima ... 1,200,000 300,000 —

Nippon ... 2,750,000 1,070,000 1,000,000

N a i g a i

Wata ... 1,561,000 1,641,000 —

Tetima ... 850,000 150,000 —

Kishiwada ... 750,000 917,000 —

Sakai ... 450,000 314,000 —

Sakayama ... 900,000 212,000 —

M i y a g i

Weaving ... 2,450,000 650,375 3,915,000

Tokio ... 1,500,000 — —

Amagasaki ... 950,000 1,725,000 —

Harima ... 437,000 25,830 74,000

Silk Spinning ... 5,761,500 350,900 1,338,138

Kirishiki ... 600,000 150,000 500,000

Ehime ... 349,000 7,000 —

Matsuyama ... 250,000 103,000 10,243

Sanuki ... 300,000 48,400 —

Mie ... 5,877,075 3,555,341 321,775

Kanagawa ... 7,854,150 5,020,000 2,301,000

Fuji ... 8,000,000 2,164,978 2,500,000

Tokyo ... 2,387,700 752,225 1,804,630

Nishin ... 5,500,000 16,318 500,000

Shimonaka ... 2,340,000 51,600 212,500

M i y a g i

Spinning and Elec. ... 420,000 21,600 140,000

—Japan Chronicle.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 10.15 a.m. to-day.

October 16th, 3.30 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Suban, Luzon moving W.N.W.

To-day's Advertisements.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. JAVA—CHINA—AUSTRALIA LINE. FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship "COBLENZ."

Captain H. Raeger, will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 16th inst., at 6 P.M. This splendid Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers and is installed throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 16th October, 1909.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "COBLENZ."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd of October, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd of October, at 9 a.m. All Claims must reach us before the 26th of October, 1909, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents. Hongkong 16th October, 1909.

Intimations.

CHEESE

CHOICE CANADIAN

STILTON:

60 Cents per lb.

THE

DAIRY FARM Co.,

LIMITED

Hongkong, 15th September, 1909.

[380]

ASAHI

BEER

SAPPORO

BEER

TO BE OBTAINED

FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

[378]

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

AND

ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST CIRCUS COMBINATION TRAVELLING THE EAST.

Location of our Tents:—

TRAMWAY TERMINUS, KENNEDY TOWN.

LAST FEW NIGHTS.

TO-MORROW NIGHT,

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17TH

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE.

AGAIN TO-NIGHT! AGAIN TO-NIGHT!

OUR ALL-STAR COMPANY OF

LONDON AND CONTINENTAL ARTISTES.

TUESDAY, OCT. 19TH,

FIRST AMATEUR RIDING CONTEST.

FRIDAY, OCT. 22ND,

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT tendered to the popular Manager Col. BOB LOVE; also FIRE TIGHT JUMPING COMPETITION. For Local Ponies and Riders.

NEXT MATINEE

Wednesday and Saturday, Oct. 20th and 23rd.

DOORS OPEN AT 3 O'CLOCK. PERFORMANCE AT 4 SHARP.

Children Half-price at Matinees only.

THE FULL EVENING PROGRAMME

Presented at all Matinees, not curtailed.

Box of 6 chairs \$15.00; Single seat in box \$3.00; Dress circle chairs \$2.00; Stalls (Eu. open. Gallery) \$1.00, and Gallery 50 cts.

N.B.—Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Hs' price to the \$1.00 and \$2.00 Seats.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

NOTICE—Special Trains running before and after performance.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, COL. BOB LOVE, R. ALTON.

Proprietress. Sole Manager. Advance Representative.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1909. [684]

CLUB WHISKY

AGE, QUALITY

AND

MELLOWNESS.

Test for 15 years as an Ideal Scotch for this

climate.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec. (Subject to alteration). Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong,

"EMPRESS OF CHINA"

SATURDAY, NOV. 6TH.

From St. John.

"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN"

FRIDAY, DEC. 3RD.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. "Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line). 47 days. Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Port or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43 days.

Via New York 45 days.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	TUESDAY, 19th Oct., Daylight.
TIENSIN v. WHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"CHIPSANG"	THURSDAY, 21st Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 22nd Oct., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., 2 P.M.
NANCHANG	"FAUSANG"	SUNDAY, 24th Oct., Daylight.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 29th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"FOOKSANG"	FRIDAY, 5th Nov., 3 P.M.
& MOJI		

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers "Kwong Sang," "Yuen Sang" and "Loong Sang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze River, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Khat, Lahad, Dato, Simpans, Tawao, Usank, Jessellon and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., Telephone No. 61, Hongkong, 16th October, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"CHEKIAN"	16th Oct., Midnight.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	17th " " "
HONGAY	"CHILHI"	17th " " "
AMOV, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	19th " " "
MANILA	"TAMING"	19th " 3 P.M.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"HUIKROW"	19th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	21st " " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"CHANGSHA"	5th Nov., " "
AUSTRALIAN PORTS		

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports. DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANOI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

"MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS" and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

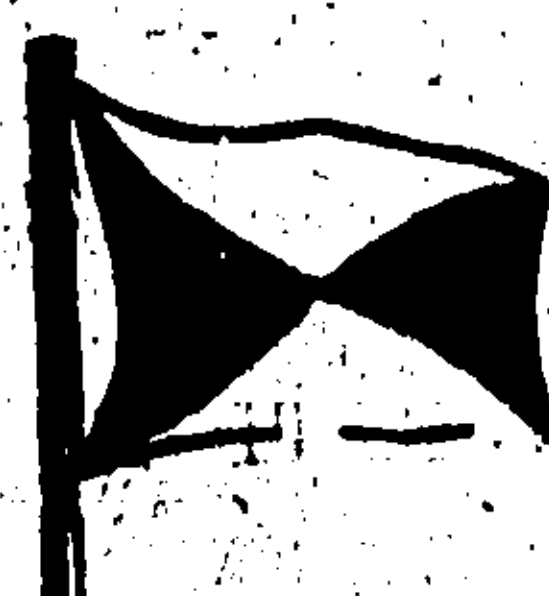
FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chefoo, Zhen, Chien, etc.) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo to through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36, Hongkong, 16th October, 1909.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
LAIRNO	3340	R. Rogers	MANILA	SATURDAY, 19th Oct., 12 Noon.
RUBI	3449	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 30th Oct., 12 Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

16th October, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, SALINA CRUZ and MANZANILLO (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU 6,000 tons gross Sail 16th Oct., 1909, at Noon.

S.S. MANSU MARU 5,000 " 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

S.S. AMERICA MARU 6,000 " 5th Feb., 1910, at Noon.

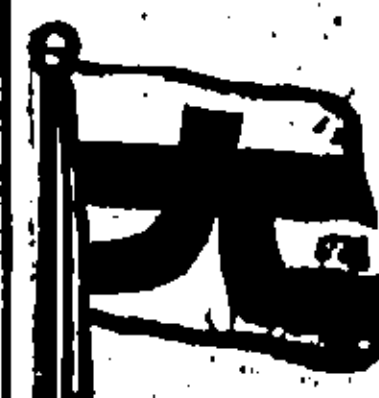
For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons	Leaves
TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO.	"FITZPATRICK" Capt. E. R. Hutchinson	4,416	SATURDAY, 6th Nov., at Noon.
HAMA			

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
HANGHAI Via SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW.	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Fucuo	SUNDAY, 17th Oct., at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI v. SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. Kaburaki	TUESDAY, 19th Oct., at 10 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	HAKATA MARU, Capt. J. Driess, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 31st Oct., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU, Capt. T. Harrison, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 10th Dec., at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 6500	TUESDAY, 9th Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	SHINANO MARU, Capt. K. Kawa, Tons 6500	TUESDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 29th Oct., at Noon.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 29th Oct., at Noon.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.	MOYORI MARU, Capt. J. O. Richards, Tons 4000	FRIDAY, 29th Oct., at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	TUESDAY, 26th Oct., at Noon.
	BINGO MARU, Capt. A. Christiansen, Tons 6500	SATURDAY, 30th Oct., at Daylight.
	HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 9000	FRIDAY, 22nd Oct., Noon.
	CEYLON MARU, Capt. Fred. Pyne, Tons 6000	SUNDAY, 24th Oct., at Noon.

† Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

Round-the-World-Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—

EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUZUKI AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Newly Built 9,000-Tons Passenger Steamers will be despatched from Hongkong as follows:—

Miyasaka Maru (Capt. T. Mura) About Wednesday, 20th October.

Kitano Maru (Capt. F. E. Coys) About Wednesday, 17th November.

Hirano Maru (Capt. H. Fraser) About Wednesday, 15th December.

Kamo Maru (Capt. F. L. Sonata) About Wednesday, 12th Jan., 1910.

GREATEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chester Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

17A PORTS AND SOEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK: S.S. "ATHOLL" 19th Oct.

FOR NEW YORK: S.S. "GHAEZE" About 15th Nov.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 15th October, 1909.

(48)

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain G. E. Warner, will be despatched as above on or about 23rd inst.

This steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of first class passengers.

FARE TO LONDON £35.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, 15th October, 1909.

(711)

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all

Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing Date

Oceanic ... 4,657 F. W. Davies 21st Oct.

Kumero ... 4,323 J. Mathis 18th Nov.

Aymorio ... 4,363 Boyd 16th Dec. 1909

Superior ... 4,243 S. Shotton 13th Jan.

Oceanic ... 4,657 F. W. Davies 10th Feb.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 15th October, 1909.

(10)

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"COULSDON,"

Captain Turnbull, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 30th October, 1909.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1909.

(695)

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT TO SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL OLRV,"

Captain Privat.

For further particulars apply to

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1909.

(58)

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER

"KWONG SAI" ... Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officers by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 2, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1909.

(716)

Shipping—Steamer

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND HULL.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"

Captain H. C. Norris, will be despatched as above on or about 23rd inst.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, 5th October, 1909.

(700)

Intimations

REGRET

You will NEVER, if you

-VISIT

MOHIDEEN &

THAHA,

in

D'AGUILAR STREET,

the

NEW JEWELLERS

AND DEALERS

in

CEYLON PRECIOUS

STONES

of every description, and

other GEMS.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1909.

(60)

TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE.

REPAIR

IS OUR

SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

33-35, Des Vaux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

(42)

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, the

H. R. H. The Duke of York, and

H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and

4,

Commander G. R. Livingston... Yangon
Yangon

ST CK.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATION NS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	130,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$150,000	\$2,601,819	Interim of £1 for account 1909 @ ex. 1/91 = \$2.72	4 % \$595 sales (London 29.10)
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	£4,000 \$20,000	\$30,553	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Gaston Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$22,757 \$217,990 \$125,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$175 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 120,000 Tls. 207,747 Tls. 118,777 \$2,000,000	Tls. 160,518	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 % Tls. 115
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	18,400	\$250	\$100	\$500,000 \$104,548 \$103,849 \$68,809	\$2,464,931	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and Interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 % \$8471 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	18,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$199,164	\$7,7637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$2321
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$438,668 \$11,803	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 % \$114 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,484,173	\$168,711	\$27 for 1907	8 % \$375 buyers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$264,678 \$50,000 \$50,000	Nil	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 % \$33
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$500,000 \$617,500 \$119,167	\$27,179	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	7 1/2 % \$31 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$22,645 \$10,000	£13,735	6/ for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/19 11/16 = \$1. 154	...
do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$240,000 \$240,000	£61,817	Final of 25/ for 1908 and interim of 1/ for a/c 1909	7 1/2 % 25/- buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$2,121	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 % \$26
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$40,000	...	3 1/2 % \$141	...
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$311,000 \$16,848	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 % \$146 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$15,893	\$3 for 1897	...
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.08	...
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£275,000 Tls. 11,389	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 % Tls. 191 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000 50,000	£1 £1	18/10 £1	£4,871	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$48,076	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$550,000 \$26,806 \$20,000	\$30,102	None	...
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$88,442 \$100,000	\$145,162	Interim of 1 1/2 for account 1909	13 1/2 % \$55 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,361	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 31.4.09	6 1/2 % Tls. 751 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	56,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,857 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,328	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 1/2 % Tls. 140 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 4,154	Tls. 6 for year ending 20.2.09	5 1/2 % Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	10,181	\$15	\$15	\$1,000	\$24,041	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$648,975 \$14,018	\$19,272	Interim of \$1.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	...
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	59,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$26,475	Interim of 3 1/2 for account 1909	6 1/2 % \$104 sellers
Hampshire Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$221,173 \$41,161	\$5,186	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 % \$91 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$278	\$1 1/2 for 1908	5 % \$30 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,528,045 Tls. 300,000	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 % Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50				

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(Agents for India :—TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
from the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Henderson, 1944 April 1953